

Diptera.

TACHINIDÆ.

Blepharipeza adusta Loew. (1). (identified by Dr. F. E. Lutz, A. M. N. H.).

Lepidoptera.

LYCAENIDÆ.

Chrysophanus thoë Boisd. (2).

Hemiptera.

BELOSTOMIDÆ.

Belostoma fluminea Say (5) (identified by C. E. Olsen, A. M. N. H.).

Odonata.

AGRIONIDÆ.

Ischnura verticalis Say (1).

AESCHNIDÆ.

Aeschna verticalis Hagen (1).

**KERMES KINGII COCKERELL, PARASITIZED BY A
MICRO-LEPIDOPTERON.**

BY CHRIS. E. OLSEN, W. Nyack, N. Y.

On April 5, 1916, I collected some specimens of the gallmaking scale *Kermes kingii* Cockerell on red oak, for the cabinet. I placed them in little boxes in one of my cabinet drawers. Several weeks later upon opening this drawer I was rather astonished to find a few brightly colored micros and could not account for the presence of these in my cabinet, but paid no further attention to this until the next time I had occasion to open this drawer, when I noticed many more of the same little moth scattered over the bottom of this drawer (this must have been about the first part of May?). Upon closer examination I observed that they had all emerged from my *Kermes kingii* scale. Dr. Wm. T. M. Forbes, in a letter dated May 25, 1917, kindly identified this little moth as

Euclemensia bassettella Clemens and notes that their habit of feeding on the female *Kermes* scale is known, but little recorded.

Out of thirty galls collected, seventeen proved to be parasitized by this moth. I believe that in some cases two hosts can emerge from one scale, it was observed, four of the scale had to exit holes and twenty-one moths were counted. S/ W

This scale was collected in Maurice Woods, Masheth, L. I., a beautiful collecting spot now destroyed.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO AN ARTICLE ON LEPTOYPHA AND LEPTOSTYLA (HETER- OPTERA; TINGIDÆ).

BY W. L. McATEE.

The paper¹ on *Leptoypha* and *Leptostyla* referred to in the title was hurried in preparation so as to get it off before my departure on a field trip, and did not escape the almost inevitable blemishes to be expected from so poor a policy. Certain of these errors have been called to my attention by Messrs. E. P. Van Duzee and Carl J. Drake to whom I am grateful.

A general correction applicable to the whole paper is that the measurements are about 10 per cent. short, due to using the multiplier .030 instead of .033 in converting micrometer readings into millimeters. Other corrections and additions are placed under the names of the species to which they pertain.

Leptoypha minor McAtee. The description of this species should be emended as follows: transpose semicolon from after word "punctured" in 6th line to after word "thick" in 5th line; and add at end of 2d paragraph the words: "margins of thorax slightly explanate anteriorly." This species is very closely related to *L. brevicornis* Champion² and may be identical. Since publishing the paper here revised, I have seen this species from the Huachucha Mts., Ariz., and from Redding and Bakersfield, Calif. At the latter locality the insect was so abundant as to be

¹ Key to the Nearctic species of *Leptoypha* and *Leptostyla* (Heteroptera Tingidæ). *Bul. Brooklyn Ent. Soc.* 12, No. 3, July, 1917, pp. 55-64.

² *Biol. Centr. Am. Rhynch. Hem. Het.*, 2, p. 32, December, 1897.